

A Good Road Is Now Insured From the Village Limits To the State Line But When Shall We Have a Good Road To the Village Limits?

**LUCIUS J. WILSON
MAKES HIT IN
BENNINGTON****Crowd of 83 Men Applauds Address
at Board of Trade Banquet****OTHER GOOD SPEAKERS PRESENT****State Secretary J. P. Taylor Augments
Mr. Wilson at Enthusiastic An-
nual Meeting Last Evening.**

The annual Board of Trade meeting and banquet was held in the Putnam house dining room last evening. Not one of the 88 men present went to sleep while either meal or speaking was in progress. In fact, Bennington for several seasons has not seen the like of last evening's gathering either in demonstration of the get together spirit or menu of speaking which was presented.

Hon. Lucius E. Wilson, the man who is putting over the big Eastern States Industrial Exhibit in Springfield, and who is founder and head of the American City Bureau, was the principal orator of the evening and James P. Taylor, secretary of the Greater Vermont association also made a splendid address.

President William H. Nichols in a prosperous vest of snowy white and a smile of Bennington prosperity which he is ever unable to conceal, acted as toastmaster. After a substantial meal of six courses, the principal ingredient of which was turkey, the business scheduled to come before the Board for transaction, was begun.

Chairman Harry B. North of the New Enterprises committee was first to present his report, reviewing the activities of his department and presenting a brief analysis of the local situation.

A. J. Holden, head of the finance committee presented a brief report of the work of his committee which was necessarily curtailed owing to the inability of the industrial committee to get the class of industries this year which would be a benefit to the community.

F. E. Howe spoke for the publicity committee and urged the establishment of the proposed auto bus line between Bennington and Dorset and George M. Hawks spoke on the real estate situation as applicable to location of future industrial plants.

Collins M. Graves, as head of the hotel and summer resort committee, which has for its purpose the ultimate promotion of a new and large hotel for the village, told of his experiences in interviewing prospective hotel managers. Mr. Graves stated that he was in communication with a man who would come to Bennington and float a new hotel enterprise here on completion of the war, on the proviso that for every dollar he invested, Bennington raise a similar sum. He stated that the cost of such an undertaking would involve at least \$100,000. This hotel man stated that Bennington village was the location for such an enterprise, instead of Old Bennington and that the value of such a business would be enhanced by the location here of the new Putnam Memorial hospital. It is the experience of hotel men that a hotel located in a community which boasts a good hospital is a much better paying proposition than one without.

Harrison I. Norton considered the close of Mr. Graves remarks an excellent opportunity to call on the chairman for a rising vote of thanks of the entire board, both as an organization and as individuals, publicly expressing Bennington's gratitude to Henry W. Putnam, Jr., for the \$90,000 recently given for the completion of the Putnam hospital. The motion was carried and the action went on record.

Treasurer H. Harry Sharpe, next made his report, showing the finances of the Board in good shape at the opening of the new fiscal year with a balance of \$245 in the treasury.

Secretary Emory S. Harris next gave the secretary's report of the work of the past year.

Secretary Willard W. Bartlett of the County Improvement Association made a terse five-minute speech on the benefits of gatherings of the present order and the necessity for the business men of a community knowing one another better before community work can go forward.

As the dinner was also the annual business meeting, the nomination of the board of nine directors was next in order and it was moved that the chair appoint a committee on nominations which would confer and bring in a suitable selection of men for this responsible position. F. E. Howe, Harrison I. Norton, Dr. L. H. Ross, A. J. Holden and H. Harry Sharpe were appointed by the chair as nominating committee, following the consultation of which, the following directors were chosen by unanimous vote: William H. Nichols, John Nash, Dr. F. S. Pratt, A. C. LaMarre, H. B. North, Hiram L. Hall, Fred C. Martin, Collins M. Graves, William H. Wills, Mr.

Nichols declined to serve for another year, considering that having been on this board for three years and president of the board for two more, that someone else should be given a chance. His suggestion was overridden, however, as the nominating committee explained that they considered the new directors should have the benefit of his experience and advice to aid in their coming activities.

Toastmaster Nichols next called on Secretary J. P. Taylor of the Greater Vermont Association and Mr. Taylor responded with his customary punch and energy. He touched briefly on two important points, the need of Vermonters to advertise Vermont and the pretentious gathering this year at Montpelier when the Greater Vermont Association will sponsor a state-wide demonstration in celebration of the 125th anniversary of the entrance of Vermont into the union. His address was a plea for Bennington to do her share in sending a delegation to assist in making this affair of nationwide interest.

It was after 10 o'clock before the principal speaker was introduced in a series of appropriate paragraphs by Mr. Nichols. It was the first time that many Bennington business men had ever seen Mr. Wilson or heard him speak, but he lived up to his appearance and reputation. Mr. Wilson is a live wire and it took only three minutes, after he got on his feet, for the room of men to find it out.

Mr. Wilson is a clean-cut man with a clean-cut vocabulary and he knew his subject: The purpose of a Board of Trade in a community the size of Bennington. Although he is at present a Vermont resident, yet he made no denial of the fact that he believed in the business spirit with which the far west looks upon community work and business locating and his remarks from first to last were a plea for the state to work away from the hide-bound, moss-backed slough of over-conservation which has been characteristic of New England for the past generation and inculcate our public and business life with the confidence in tomorrow which is one of the west's chief factors in its remarkable growth and business optimism.

He took up his subject in three divisions: The spirit of co-operating, the spirit of giving and the spirit of appreciating. He stated that a community does not grow merely because of natural resources and cited instances of several great business centers which have led in the particular class of industries in which they excel, not because they were located near to raw materials, but because the co-operative spirit toward some one great end, made them what they are.

Gary, Ind., for steel, Grand Rapids for furniture and Kansas City for farm machinery were cited as instances. The spirit of giving, the speaker stated, was the second step in the business evolution and prosperity of a community. The business of learning to give and the business of learning to receive, he declared, were usually attended by exactly the same symptoms. He brought out the fact that it is not the wealthy community which gives, but that the citizens grow wealthy through the wise and generous habit of giving.

In the course of his report, chairman H. B. North had referred to the fact that the Board had not been instrumental in gaining new industries during the past year. Mr. Wilson sized upon this as an argument that a board of trade, anywhere, is not merely a factory promoting organization and if the industrial committee had turned down propositions during the last year, there would doubtless be many knockers, mostly outside the board, who would point to this as good excuse for not continuing with their support. On the other hand, the speaker maintained that a board of trade was chiefly an instrument for creating community spirit, and so long as they did this, no such chamber of commerce is a failure, but inversely was a entirely fulfilling the function for which it was organized.

The speaker also sized upon a remark made by another previous speaker that the housing problem in Bennington was becoming serious. He declared that a community which could not house the workmen who labored in its factories, did not deserve to have new factories. He urged special attention to remedy this situation.

Under the head of appreciating one's own community he brought in the necessity for a steadfast belief in the future typified by the west, against a constant looking backward to the greatness of yesterday as exemplified by the east. To appreciate one's community it was necessary to believe in its future possibilities and work them to the utmost.

Mr. Wilson spoke for an hour and summarized a splendid address with the 4000-year old quotation from Solomon: "That people which is without vision, is perished."

Following Mr. Wilson's address, Earl W. Williams furnished some information regarding an automobile bus line between Bennington and Dorset, the formation of a company to promote which had been suggested during the meeting. A vote was taken to establish such a line in order to bring the smaller towns toward the north in touch with Bennington and swing business here which is now going to Rutland on account of inconvenient train service. The cost of such a proposition and other detail was gone into by Mr. Williams, full account of which is printed elsewhere in today's paper.

**QUESTION OF BUS
LINE TO DORSET
BROUGHT UP****Board of Trade Approves Establish-
ment of Daily Auto Service****WOULD BRING TRADE INTO TOWN****Company May Be Formed to Purchase
Three Cars for Inter-Town Trans-
portation in Near Future.**

A bus line of automobiles, operating between Bennington and the towns to the north as far as Dorset, was considered in the board of trade annual meeting at the Putnam House Tuesday evening.

The idea is to maintain at least three automobile busses which shall pay over the line and carry passengers with better service than is possible at present by the railroad. Incidentally it will be the means of intercommunication between the towns up the valley, as well as bringing trade to Bennington stores.

Such a line could be run seven months in the year and in addition to the service which it would render, would also pay a satisfactory dividend, as where such a venture has been tried in other places covering similar territory, it has been a financial success.

In his remarks at the banquet Tuesday evening, Earl W. Williams, proprietor of the Bennington Garage, who has been too much troubled to compile facts and figures regarding the financial and service features of such a line, stated that there were three propositions: One to cost \$4800, another to cost \$3200 and a third, employing Ford machines which will cost \$2000 to equip.

The fares will average about three cents a mile and the busses will be timed so that residents of up-valley towns can get prompt service either way. At the present time there are towns to the north touched by trains only twice a day, so that a shopper must come down early in the morning and remain here until late in the afternoon. Under the new service it will be possible to come down to Bennington and return in a few hours.

Dorset particularly would benefit by such a route, as at present there is a six-mile territory between the town and railroad which must be traversed before a train can be taken. The bus line would run to Dorset village.

The idea is to form a stock company and float its securities among Bennington people who would be most profited by such a line. A canvass will be made by a special committee of the board of trade.

An interesting feature of the program was the unexpected pleasure the members had in listening to Major Robert H. Hendershot, the famous Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock, who with his son volunteered several vocal, piano and drum numbers while the meal was in progress. Maj. Hendershot, who is in town for the entertainment to be given this evening in the library hall under direction of the S. of V., rendered several stirring dark songs and patriotic pieces with fine and drum, which were loudly applauded.

As a whole, the gathering was one of the most enthusiastic the board has held and far surpassed the meeting of last year when only about half the number were present.

RUSSIA WILL CAN MEATS**War Responsible for Development of
the Industry.**

Russia has taken the first steps toward the organization of a meat canning industry, according to advices received by the National Provisioner. The first of a string of factories is now in operation in Astrakhan, at the mouth of the River Volga, which has nearly one third of European Russia as its basin, a region largely devoted to cattle raising. The plan for the development of the industry was the outgrowth of military necessity and the problem of feeding Russia's vast army.

Although the second largest of the world's cattle raising countries, Russia used but comparatively little canned meat before the war for the reason that only 18 per cent. of her population lived in towns.

WOULD STIR BRITISH WORKERS**Baron d'Estournelles Says Shell Mak-
ers Start Day Too Late.**

London, April 17.—In leaving England with the other members of the Franco-British Interparliamentary Committee, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant expressed confidence that the Allies would win the war, victory being now merely a question of time. He said that from what he had seen the manufacture of shells in England could be hastened even more than it is now, as the British workman does not start work early enough in the morning.

**SENATE ENDORSES
ARMY PLAN FOR A
MILLION MEN****Reorganization Bill Passes Late
Last Night****REGULARS TO NUMBER 250,000****Measure Also Provides for a School
and College Reserve Corps of
Trained Young Men.**

Washington, April 19.—An army reorganization bill that would produce regular army and reserve military forces in the United States aggregating 1,000,000 men was passed by the Senate last night without a record vote. It is a substitute for the Hay bill passed by the House and the differences will be worked out in conference. On the eve of a joint session of the houses of Congress to hear a message from the president on grave international issues, the Senate hastened completion of the bill, amid scenes of excitement repeatedly reflecting all amendments pending to reduce the proposed strengthening of the army.

In the closing hours of debate the Senate adopted provisions for a regular standing army with a peace strength of 250,000 men, as compared with 140,000 in the Hay bill which passed the House, and retained, after a close fight, the plan for a federal volunteer army reserve force calculated to aggregate 260,000 men, and federalized the national guard forces of the states as an estimated strength of 280,000 men. In addition to this combined regular and reserve force of 790,000 men an amendment was passed to create a school and college youths' reserve corps in time of war or threatened war which would recruit a force of trained young men, schooled by officers of the regular army, the estimated strength of which is anywhere from 200,000 to 400,000.

South Carolina "Superiority."

Geographically this is an exceedingly great country, but most of its people are exceedingly provincial in their ignorance of any section except that in which they live. We suppose Vermont is called the Green Mountain state because there is a mountain in it and its people are green, about all in it, except its pines, that is green more than two or three months in the year. Now that statement may expose our provincial ignorance and narrowness. But, even at that we can feel superior to the editor of the Bennington, Vt. Banner, one of whose editorials we republish elsewhere on this page. If ever congress gets sense enough to repeal that fool law which prevents pauper newspaper men from exchanging advertising for interstate transportation, we are going to accept that Banner man's invitation. He may open our eyes, but his will be bigger in soup plates when we prove to him that South Carolina, the fertility of whose soil he ignorantly derides, holds practically every worth while record for crop yield per acre. Why Jerry Moore, a boy, not to mention Captain Drake, a veteran farmer, raised more corn on one acre of South Carolina soil than we believe they can raise on a whole farm in Vermont. And, sides all that, nobody, even in the wildest dream, ever attempted to locate the original site of the Garden of Eden as far north as Vermont. On the other hand, there are lots of people who are willing to swear Charles ton, S. C., is plumped right down on that very identical spot, or at least they were until Governor Manning came down so hard upon the blind tigers there.

And if that Bennington man will come here, to this incomparable Piedmont country and climate, he will believe the report that the Garden of Eden went out of business, for he will be convinced he is in it. And, if he be unregenerate and unable to appreciate the superiority of Paris Mountain water to any booze ever distilled, we will introduce him to some friends in the Dark Corner, who will give him some old stuff that will make him hope he told the truth about rattlesnakes lingering in every leafy cover.

DUTCH ASK MAIL'S RELEASE
Berlin, via London, April 17.—The Overseas News Agency states that the Dutch Government has made a second protest to England and France concerning the detention of mails by British authorities.

The agency states that the Dutch Government, in its communication, in reply to the recent allied statement that German and Austrian authorities are responsible for the sinking of mail boats, says that all mail lost by destruction in this way is in consequence of acts of war and not by illegal interference with mail.

Holland demands restitution of a large quantity of mail, including registered letters containing various valuables, which has been held up.

**TREBIZOND IN ASIA
MINOR CAPTURED
BY RUSSIANS****Turks Lose Most Important City
on Black Sea Coast****HAS POPULATION OF 40,000****Defences of Port Had Been Strength-
ened by Garrison of 54,000
Men.**

Petrograd, April 19.—Trebizond, the most important Turkish city on the Black sea, has been captured by the Russians. The fall of Trebizond to the Russian army is confirmed in an official communication issued late yesterday.

Trebizond is a city of Asia Minor on the Black sea, 575 miles east of Constantinople and 199 miles north of Erzerum, the town stormed by the Russians on February 10. Trebizond has a population of about 40,000, including some 18,000 Christians. The importance of the Black sea port was due to its command of the point where the chief trade route from Persia and central Asia descends to the sea. It is separated from the rest of Asia Minor by a barrier of rugged mountains, 7000 to 8000 feet high, which the Russian armies had to traverse.

Aided by the Russian fleet, the invaders pushed past the last series of natural obstacles along the coast when on Sunday they occupied a strongly fortified Turkish position on the left bank of the Kara Dere, 12 miles outside the fortress. Since the fall of Erzerum and the capture three weeks later of Iktis the Turks are said to have increased the Trebizond garrison until it contained three complete divisions, or about 54,000 men, and to have done everything possible to strengthen the Black sea port.

GRAPE JUICE NOT EFFECTIVE**Daniels' Dry Order Fails to Banish
Intoxication.**

Washington, April 17.—Comments on Admiral Fiske's letter to the Secretary of the Navy upon the latter's wine mess order Representative Britten of Illinois, a member of the House Naval Affairs Committee, said today that the prohibition of wine and beer at officers' tables had not led to an appreciable reduction in the number of courts martial for drunkenness.

"The records of the Navy Department show," said Mr. Britten, "that during the year 1913 (prior to the Daniels order) there were twelve convictions of officers in the navy and Marine Corps for drunkenness and during the year 1915, following the Daniels order, there was an equal number of convictions for the same offense."

Representative Britten added that the publication of Admiral Fiske's letter indicates that Secretary Daniels in his testimony before the committee had misrepresented the Admiral's views.

"The distortion by the Secretary of what he really did say," Mr. Britten continued, "is only another desire to slap naval officers in the face with one hand while fondly patting the shoulder of the enlisted men with the other."

Something New.
Jabbers—I tell you, old man, it's a terrible thing when your wife quarrels with her mother and the old lady lives with you. Which side do you take? Haver—Nothing. I preserve an alarmed neutrality.—London TR-Bits.

CLASSIFIED

WANTED—Active salesmen or agents; we insure men's wages against loss by accident or sickness. Women insured—monthly payment plan, strong stock company Equitable Accident Co., 151 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. 63tf.

FOR SALE—One Ford Touring car repainted, good tires, shock absorbers, and generally in excellent condition. The Bennington Garage, E. W. Williams. 63tf.

FOR SALE—A Pope-Hartford Touring car, one of the later types, repainted and in excellent condition, has not been run enough to need overhauling or repairs, and has good tires. Will be sold at a very low price. The Bennington Garage, E. W. Williams. 63tf.

WANTED—Competent girl for cooking and general housework in small family. Good wages. Address B. Banner Office. 63tf.

WANTED—Books, Old and rare books, Robert W. Lull, Manchester, N. H. 64 Hanover St. 16*

LOST—Saturday afternoon on North or Main street between River and School streets, gold friendship link bracelet. Finder please return to Banner office.

**MR. HOLDEN GIVES CAMP
To Be Erected For Use of the Boys of
the Y. M. C. A.**

At the April meeting, the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. formally accepted the offer of Arthur J. Holden to build a camp to be used in conjunction with the building.

Mr. Holden made the proposition some months ago, that if a camp would meet a real need, he would build it. In the meantime the matter has been gone into exhaustively, in spite of the first general opinions expressed by everybody, that it would be a good thing. Camp leaders, the International Committee of Y. M. C. A.'s, and local parents have been consulted, with a resulting unanimity of opinion that a camp would be one of the best features the Association could adopt.

The camp will be located about two miles from the Y. M. C. A. building, on the eastern outskirts of the village, off Burgess road on property owned by Mr. Holden, between Burgess road and Furnace Grove. The camp will stand on a rise which will command a fine view to the west. There is a good spring at hand, and it will be possible to get a swim by a short hike.

The building will consist of a large room about 20 by 36, with three bunks in each corner, and a stone fireplace. A kitchen will be constructed on the rear. The building will be made comfortable in winter as well as summer. Edward E. Parlin, manual training instructor in the schools, is working on detailed plans, and the work will probably be done by the boys under his direction. This activity of the boys will be an end in itself.

The camp will not be regarded as a vacation camp primarily, but as an objective point for over night hikes, special meetings, suppers, etc. It will be a welcome rendezvous for the Boy Scouts. It will always be under the supervision of the employed officers of the Association or competent leaders. Such a camp seems a logical thing in this beautiful open country. In adopting it the Association is simply extending its theory of supplementing the normal life of the boys and young men, and the normal boy camps. Many boys, however, do not have access to camps, and to them especially will it come as a boon.

Life at the camp will be organized and planned so that all will be occupied in one way or another. Order, cleanliness, system, temperance and high purpose are not incompatible with the best results of or the fullest enjoyment of camp life.

The many small parties which can use the camp will assure to every boy a chance to share its benefits, and the community as a whole is thus the benefactor of Mr. Holden's generosity.

EASILY WON GAME**Bennington High School Beat North
Bennington 23 to 8.**

The local high school opened the baseball season Tuesday afternoon with North Bennington again. Candidates for the team have been practicing for some time but they have been under the direction of Coach Finkle for less than a week and the team have not yet been definitely selected. However the home team gained an easy victory over the meeting nine with the score 23-8.

In the first inning the North Bennington batters were disposed of in quick order. Bennington came to the bat and gave each of their nine men a chance at the curves of the opposing twirler and consequently the side was retired with a substantial score to their credit. Only seven innings were played and during all of these Bennington High school was in danger at no time. The lineup for B. H. S. was as follows:

Shultz c., Parsons p., Leahy 1b., Harwood 2b., Harris ss., Armstrong 3b., Jenev, R. Bart E. E. Bart, Barrett cf., Cummings rf., Lundberg c.

At present, practice promises to develop a strong team. The first real test will come Saturday of this week when the team will clash with St. Joseph's of North Adams at Morgan park.

BISHOP ASSAILS GOLD IN PULPIT**"Commercialized Evangelism" Bane
of Church, He Says.**

Pittsburg, April 17.—Bishop J. F. Berry of Philadelphia, speaking before the weekly meeting of Methodist Episcopal ministers today, launched into an attack upon what he termed "commercialized evangelism." The ministers were startled by the Bishop's vituperous speech, but applauded him warmly. The Bishop did not name the Rev. Billy Sunday.

"I am absolutely opposed," he said, "to this highly organized tabernacle form of evangelism. I would like to take away this temptation to commercialize which is sapping the very essence of religion out of the gospel. Everything that is done during the campaign is done with a view of making the last collection on the last day a large free will offering. Everything is money, money, money."

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and western Vermont, partly cloudy, probably showers tonight and Thursday. Rise in temperature.

**CHANGE IN U-BOAT
POLICY OR BREAK
WITH GERMANY****President Says No Other Course
is Open to United States****SO DECIDES WITH KEEN REGRET****Secretary Lansing Refuses to Discuss
Situation with Ambassador
Bernstorff.**

Washington, April 19.—Unless the German imperial government makes a radical and immediate change in the policy of its submarine warfare against passenger and freight-carrying vessels "the United States government has no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German government," said President Wilson in his message to the joint assembly this afternoon.

The declaration came as the climax in a statement in which the president arraigned the submarine warfare of Germany in the severest terms.

The president declared that he "had reached the decision with the keenest regret" but went on to say that the defence of our rights as a nation left us no other course of action.

Washington, April 19.—President Wilson will lay the submarine crisis before Congress today. In joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives at 1 p. m., the president will speak the last words of the United States to Germany in the grave situation which has kept the two nations on the brink of a break for nearly a year.

Developments yet undisclosed and of the most solemn importance are expected to follow quickly. An ultimatum to Germany, and even the severance of diplomatic relations, are the two most likely eventualities.

Last night all official Washington, fearing the worst and hoping for the best, was practically in ignorance of the details of the president's plan. Soon after noon yesterday, and just after the cabinet had departed, the president summoned Secretary Tamm. He instructed him to go to the capitol at 4.30 o'clock—and not before—and arrange for a joint session of House and Senate at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The president did not state his purpose to his secretary and instructed him specifically to inform the leaders of the cabinet further than that important affairs were to be communicated to Congress.

There is only one instance in modern diplomatic history in which a breaking of diplomatic relations between two first-class powers has not eventually been followed by war. It is the breaking of relations between Germany and Italy, and it stands alone as a precedent against what diplomats regard as the inevitable.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, calling upon Secretary Lansing by direction of his government almost at the moment the president was arranging the joint session of Congress, was informed that the secretary could not discuss the situation with him at this time. It was evident that the ambassador was seeking information of the American government's plans and that it had been decided he should not have it.

WOMAN RUNS FOR CONGRESS**Dr. Baer, Philadelphia Socialist, Files
Nomination Papers.**

Philadelphia, April 17.—The first woman in this state to file nomination papers as Representative to Congress at large is a doctor and a Socialist—Dr. Elizabeth M. Baer of 123 South Eleventh street.

Dr. Baer was nominated by Philadelphia Socialists at a meeting here recently and the State secretary of the party, Robert Ringler, filed the papers today at Harrisburg, which is but three miles from Camp Hill, the birthplace of Dr. Baer. She was graduated in 1900 from Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, and has practised in Philadelphia ever since.

BRANDEIS'S CHANCES IMPROVE**Hoke Smith and Borah Likely to Vote
Yes.**

Washington, April 17.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary agreed today to take a vote within a week or ten days on the Brandeis nomination for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Senators Hoke Smith and Borah, heretofore classed as doubtful, expressed themselves in a way that led their colleagues to believe they are favorable to confirmation.

The Judiciary Committee adjourned subject to call of the chairman, which means that a meeting will be called one day this week to further consider the case. Senator Fletcher, who is absent, will be voted for a favorable report.